

MEETING MINUTES
The Memphis Depot
Restoration Advisory Board
June 19, 2003
1620 Marjorie Street
South Memphis Senior Citizen's Center
Memphis, Tennessee

The Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) meeting was held at 6:00 p.m. on June 19, 2003 at the South Memphis Senior Citizen's Center located at 1620 Marjorie Street, Memphis, Tennessee. The attendance list is attached.

WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION

MR. DEBACK: We'll start our meeting tonight. Unfortunately, most of our residents are probably on vacation or something. Before we get started with the main part of the meeting, I would just like to introduce some guests that we have that are from various parts of the Federal Government. They were here for another meeting today and I invited them to come to our RAB so that they could see what one of our RAB meetings is like. And I'll just introduce them collectively. We have Jeanne Masters from our headquarters at the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA). She's with the BRAC (Base Realignment and Closure) Office. That's the office that handles property transfers and oversees its general operation of economic redevelopment of former military installations. Mike Dobbs, who most of you have seen before. Mike is our Environmental Director at the Defense Distribution Center (DDC). Mr. Terry Flynn is in. He is with Frontline Corporate Communications. Most of you have met him before.

We have a brand new program manager with the Army BRAC Office. And he's Mr. Larry Ballard. Excuse me. Larry -- I forgot his last -- Beach. Larry Beach and I have been friends for a long time, believe it or not. And I can't believe I forgot his name. Ron Marichuk also from the BRAC Office at Defense Distribution Center.

REVIEW AND APPROVE FEBRUARY AGENDA

MR. DEBACK: Well, we can't approve the agenda because we don't have a quorum. Do we have any objections to the agenda as drawn? (No response.) The February meeting minutes -- we'll wait for the approval of those until the next meeting. Mr. Williams isn't here. So does anybody have any Old Business that we need to talk about? (No response.) Okay.

UPDATE - ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND GOALS OF THIS YEAR

MR. DEBACK: I guess we'll move into the program update. Can everybody hear me? (Affirmative responses.) All right. Okay. Tonight is going to be a brief update to tell you where we're at in our program over here. We're going to cover some of the accomplishments and goals that have been accomplished this year. I'll show you where we're at in the CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act) process, and then tell you what the next steps are.

So far this year we've completed the Dunn Field Feasibility Study, which leads us up to the Proposed Plan that is up for public comment now. As you know we put that plan out for public comment on the 8th of June and we have extended that Public Comment Period, at the community's request, until July 15th. We've completed the Lead Removal Project over at Dunn Field. I know the RAB is very familiar with that project. If you have the opportunity

to drive down on Hays Road you will see that we have created a nice little amphitheater, almost in the grass there. It looks much better than it did before. We've taken all of the lead out of that area and had it sent to the landfill. We are scheduled to have our Record of Decision, based on public comments in the Proposed Plan, released this fall.

That Record of Decision, after it's sent to the regulators and signed, will include a response to all the comments that have been sent in as a result of this Public Comment Period. As you know, the CERCLA process involves several steps. All of these steps apply to the Main Installation and Dunn Field. And again just to remind you, we are running these as two separate projects --Main Installation and Dunn Field (Indicating.) This is where we're at. The top line here shows approximately where we're at in that this process of the CERCLA Cleanup Program for Dunn Field.

MR. DEBACK: At this point here it shows where we're at in the process of the Main Installation. At Dunn Field we're in the Public Comment Period of the Proposed Plan. We are developing a ROD (Record of Decision), which we expect to have released this fall. That will allow us to move into the Remedial Design Phase. On the Main Installation we're in the Remedial Design Phase now. We're in the process of preparing and collecting data for the Remedial Design. After the Remedial Design is done, we actually fill the remedy and the remedy is installed, and then we continue on to the long-term monitoring and operation of that remedy.

At some point in time we will prepare a Final Closeout Report. When the remedy is installed and operating successfully, we will prepare an Interim Closeout Report. Essentially what that does is document the fact that we've installed a remedy and that the remedy is working properly. And then from that point on we monitor it until the cleanup is complete. We just finished a Five-Year Review to tell the status of our program because that was based on

the Interim Remedy that we did in 1998. Every five years we'll have an additional Five-Year Report showing the complete status of all our program initiatives.

What are we doing now? Next Monday we're going to start installing the initial groundwater monitoring wells and these are the locations where we're going to put those wells. (Indicating.) They're north of Dunn Field. And they're to assist us to better identify the groundwater conditions on that north end of Dunn Field.

MR. DEBACK: We are going to start a Groundwater Treatability Study sometime this summer. It's attached, actually, to determine the best method of implementing that portion of the remedy into the Proposed Plan to treat the source areas. What is that remedy? That remedy is the introduction of zero-valent iron into the groundwater and the soils just adjacent to the groundwater that allow the contaminants in those areas. The zero-valent iron acts as a catalyst and it allows those contaminants to be changed into harmless substances. Again, this is a test. And the purpose of the test is so that we can design the best remedy for this particular source treatment. You're also going to see out there on Dunn Field people in -- initially they'll be in the suits, the full suits that we see, possibly with air packs on them. And they'll be out there with equipment: Back hoes, front-end loaders, that sort of thing.

What will they be doing? We've got 16 documented disposal locations out there. They're going to go into those disposals locations and validate the documented items that were put in there to make sure that that's what's in there. At the same time we have a requirement under Tennessee Law that any place that you have a disposal site, mark the boundaries of that site. Now, that doesn't mean mark the fence around Dunn Field. What is means is if you have a pit here and you put something in that pit, then what do you

need to do? You have to tell the State what was in the pit and you have to delineate the boundaries of that pit. That's the purpose of this study.

We're not going to be cleaning out the pits this summer. We're going to go into the pits to validate what the documentation said was in the pit, and we're going to look and see what's in the pit. And based on that, look to see how wide that pit is. We're going to design a safe remedy for whatever is in there. Now, it may be a barrel. We're not going to take the barrel out this summer, because that pit may have ten barrels in it, based on the documentation. What we're going to do is we're going to document that this pit has barrels in it and this pit is 15 feet wide, 30 feet long. And then the engineers will design a remedy to go in and take those barrels out of the ground safely and dispose of them.

MR. DEBACK: These are generally the areas, those squares up there. I know you've all seen this many times before. (Pointing to diagram.) These are the disposal pit areas. The larger squares, some of these are consolidated areas. We have identified burial pits. They are disposal pits. And of these here, for example this one here is a consolidation of several. That's why you don't see 16 squares on this map. The Zero-Valent Iron Test, the injections, will be approximately in this area of the field.

What will you see out there? You're going to see a drill rig come in just like we do when we drill a well. They're going to drill a well down there. And then a second piece of equipment will come in. It will look like a big tank and they will inject that zero-valent iron -- it's iron particles -- into the groundwater and the surrounding soil to act as a catalyst. And then we'll watch to see how well that works. What delivery method works the best? What gives us the best reduction in those contaminant levels? And based on that we'll design -- as you recall, we showed a map. This whole area down

here, there are choice areas that we'll be putting that zero-valent iron into the ground and groundwater to breakdown those contaminants.

This fall is when we plan to submit our Record of Decision to the regulators for their approval. Once again, that final Record of Decision will include a summary of those comments that have been submitted during this Public Comment Period. In the winter of 2003 and 2004, we'll begin the Remedial Design for Dunn Field. In the fall and winter we'll complete the Remedial Design for the Main Installation and actually begin operation of the remedy. We're going to build that remedy and start the operation this fall. Are there any questions? Mr. Tyler.

MR. TYLER: Yes, sir. About these 16 pits, disposal pits.

MR. DEBACK: Yes, sir.

MR. TYLER: Where did you get the information from that said there was just 16?

MR. DEBACK: That was a part of the Archival Search and part of the Feasibility Study where they went in and took some soil samples. But the Archival Search is predominantly the area where those disposal pits were documented. And again, the reason that we're going to do this testing this summer is we're going to go to those locations that they said the disposal pits were at. And so far the work that we've done out there, the documentation has proven to be pretty good. But what we're going to do is exactly delineate. In other words, we know that there's a disposal pit here. Now we're going to go in and we're going open it up and see what's in it and look at the documentation and see that it matches. And then we're also going to look and see how big is that pit. You know, the documentation in the archives -- I know you've looked at some of this information. It gives us locations, but it doesn't say exactly how big the pit is.

MR. TYLER: Length and depth?

MR. DEBACK: Yes, sir. And that's what we're going to do this summer. We're going to look and determine the length and depth. From that study of the contents and the size of the actual pit, we'll design whatever engineering tasks are

necessary to remedy, if there's a problem out there. If there's no problem and there's nothing in this pit that needs to be removed, then, obviously, we won't do anything with that pit.

MR. TYLER: I brought that up at the last time we had a digging over there. You remember we had a public meeting.

MR. DEBACK: Yes, sir.

MR. TYLER: And it was a matter of historical record as we were looking for a particular mustard gas kit. And I was given a number.

MR. DEBACK: Yes, sir.

MR. TYLER: And they did not find that number of kits that was buried over there.

MR. DEBACK: If you will recall that documentation --

MR. TYLER: Yes.

MR. DEBACK: -- on that particular item was very tenable. It was not documentation like we had on the 29 canisters in this pit. We did find CWM (chemical warfare materiel) material in that particular area. And we also found what was -- and I'll call it the predecessor to the CAIS (Chemical Agent Identification Sets) Kits. Because the vials that we did find in there are what we used before they invented those sealed glass tubes for training.

MR. TYLER: It may not be a sticky point, but when we had the public meeting, information was brought to the public, shown to the public and said to the public this is what we're looking for. The record indicates it's there and this is what we're going to find and we're going to search until we find it. Now, this is what they presented us.

MR. DEBACK: That's right.

MR. TYLER: And I took it at face value.

MR. DEBACK: There's a full report done on that whole operation. And that report is in the archives. It's in our Repositories. And I know that you have a very personal interest in this and that you look at it. And there's no documentation to say that there's anything up there. The documentation that we have -- remember the Archives Search Report covers paper documents and it also goes on and talks to people. In these personal interviews, some of the information is rock

solid and some of it is hearsay. Based on an interview, we went to that pit and we looked for the CAIS sets, what we believed were in there. We went above and beyond. We opened the pit up much farther than the area that initially was discovered. And what we found was those vials. And if you haven't seen those vials, come by my office and there is one in there. Mr. Ballard.

MR. BALLARD: Yeah, I just wanted to make a point on the chemical agent identification set, which is CAIS – “case.” It was a material designed for training troops in identification of the chemical agents in the field. And they were designed to be actually exposed to extremely dilute level of agents, which was where they were designed to basically break the vial and/or somehow know what the smell was. So even if those sets were there or are there -- and we have no reason to believe they were -- they shouldn't present a threat to human health because of the concentration of agent that would be in them.

MR. DEBACK: One other thing that's important to know. When we go out there, we're not sending a couple of guys out there with shovels. There is an OSHA (Occupational Safety Health Administration) Safety Plan that's developed and it's approved. And they will be operating under those conditions. And the purpose of that safety plan is to protect the workers who are right there at the site. And if the workers are protected, then there should be no threat to the community because the community is outside that sphere of influence.

MR. TYLER: One other question. When you're digging, you know it's summer in Memphis and the dust and the dirt.

MR. DEBACK: Yes, sir.

MR. TYLER: Are we going to have this problem under control, because that's Ms. Brooks -

MR. DEBACK: And that's probably one of the most valid comments. And my compatriot at the Depot Redevelopment Corporation, he suffers the same issues with the construction going on over there. We do, as part of our work plans; they will be required to have, for instance, watering to keep the dust down. And if it's a muddy area, the trucks will have to be washed so we're not tracking that mud out on the streets. And there will be no trucks leaving that site without

a cover on them. We are very keenly aware of the community's concerns about dust. We're going to take every precaution to ensure that we minimize the dust. Ms. Bates.

MS. BATES: Betty Bates. My question is, does this coincide with the Soil Vapor Extraction Test?

MR. DEBACK: No, ma'am. No. The Soil Vapor Extraction Test has already been done. We did that earlier. And it's proven that it was a feasible remedy for certain conditions that we will be addressing. We will be implementing Soil Vapor Extraction at some point during the remedy process. Remember, this summer we're doing -- these are tests to see the best way to engineer that remedy. We've already done that with the Soil Vapor Extraction. So what we're going to do now, are two things. One, we're going to look at these pits to make sure that the documentation said we buried X, Y, Z in this pit. We're going to go in that pit and see if that's what's in there. And at the same time we're going to determine how big is this pit? Then based on that information, we're going to design a remedy for whatever that pit is. You know, the remedy -- and I can't say, because, again, that's why we're going to do this research. You know, I can't tell you that we're going to haul everything out of a certain pit. Or I can't tell you that we're going to put a cap over a pit. We don't know until we see what's in the pit and how big the pit is. But you will know the results of this test. Because there's a report written on that and that'll be available to you. What was your other question? Didn't you have another question?

MS. BATES: No that was all. Thank you.

MR. DEBACK: Any other questions? Well, if there are no other questions then that concludes this portion. Okay.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

MR. DEBACK: All right. I was supposed to have made this administrative announcement at the beginning. We have a new transcriber here tonight, so please speak up

and speak clearly. At the back of the room we've got some fact sheets that are available to you. In fact, we put them out for all of the RAB members. Each of you has these available at your station, but we've included a fact sheet on these three new wells that we're putting in. And also a reminder, that we've extended the Public Comment Period for the Dunn Field Proposed Plan until July 15th. And you're welcome to make those comments verbally. You can call us on the phone or you can send them in writing to my office. There's an address on the handout.

And for those of you who are aware that Mr. Brayon wrote us a letter, he had some questions. I forwarded that letter to the EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) and to the ATSDR (Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry). Both have prepared a response. Dr. Crellin has mailed each of you a copy of his response. And I believe, Turpin, are you handling this?

MR. BALLARD: Yes.

MR. DEBACK: Mr. Ballard has included in the packets here a copy of his response. Those responses in the letter, while they don't pertain to the Proposed Plan, they will be included in the response of this summary to the Proposed Plan because Mr. Brayon just happened to submit that during the comment period.

We also have the minutes from last week. Was it last week? Last month's Public Comment Meeting. And that should be in your packets as well. If you need some additional copies for your friends and neighbors, we have those available by the door here.

DEPOT REDEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (DRC) UPDATE

MR. DEBACK: Okay. Without further ado, we get to the real presentation tonight. Mr. Jim Covington, who we all know and we don't hear from frequently enough, is

going to tell us what's going on at the Depot as far as the redevelopment out there. We're cleaning it up, but he's making some changes himself.

MR. COVINGTON: My report could be pretty short. I'm Jim Covington with the Depot Redevelopment Corporation. And I just had this handout on the tenants at the Memphis Depot Business Park. It's the same one that you received at the last update. Unfortunately, we have not signed any new tenants in the past 12 or so months, and really have had pretty poor response since the nine-eleven incident. So, the economy and the war and everything that you hear is really true when it relates to the commercial development in the community. We're starting to get some traffic looking at buildings and we think we're going to lease a couple of buildings during the summer. But it still is really slow. We have 24 tenants. And the good news in all of that is that those 24 tenants represent almost 50 percent of the available space at the Depot. So, even though we're slowing down, we are ahead of schedule because of some good things that have happened to us over the past two or three years.

So the plan that we did back in 1995 thought that it would take us about 15 years to fill up the buildings. And so, we're halfway through at about a six-year mark. So we're right on target for what was thought to be a long drawn out process. On the other side of that, our second, I guess, responsibility was to upgrade and modernize the Depot facilities itself. And once again, that was about a 15-year build out of improvements. And we are way ahead of schedule on that. We are in our sixth year of improvements. And next year, out seventh year, we're probably going to be finished. So all of the electricity, all of the gas, much of the water, much of the sewer lines has all been replaced. And as well, there have been roadways and parking areas, streetlights, and lights in the parking lots, trees and landscaping involved and improved as part of that process. We've planted close to a thousand trees, three thousand shrubs, lots of monkey grass, and Day Lilies. I lost count of all of those. We are on a fast forward maintenance schedule.

I hope that the neighborhoods and the passersby enjoy what they see. Because we're pretty much committed to make it look as good as any industrial park in the city and committed to be good neighbors in the community. We hire local companies to do the maintenance. We have a staff of seven people ourselves. Three of those people monitor and manage the maintenance. Forty local community businesses actually carry out that maintenance. So, I guess, that's that part of it in a nutshell.

As part of the development, we've also added a five-acre detention reservoir on the backside of the facility that sort of slows down water and runoff during rainstorms. That's something that was required throughout the redevelopment process and that was just put in this past spring. So that's in place now and will greatly slow down the water as it leaves our site. It's sized large enough to take care of any new development, any new paving, any new buildings that are put in place that would make the water runoff quicker.

MR. COVINGTON: We've also help transfer property to the City of Memphis Police Department through the Federal Government. And they are getting ready. They are in the design process. They're getting ready to build a new police precinct building. Right now they're occupying three old buildings on the site. And the new building, the construction should start this summer. And we're looking at a move-in date of December 2005. It's about a five million dollar building. It will house the TACT Unit, and I believe the SCAT Unit. I can't tell you what the SCAT Unit is. It has something to do with commercial business support. And that's all in process now.

We're also working with Southwest Tennessee Community College to continue to try to move the administration building over to their ownership. Their budget is so bad at this time that they're not able to do any renovation

of the building. We have a verbal agreement that we will try to keep that building available for them. It's always been in our plans for there to be a community educational facility and we're not going to change it at this point. We're really waiting on them to get the money together and to be able to reside on the south campus for the community.

MR. COVINGTON: The golf course is already rented to the Memphis Athletic Ministry, and through them the Junior Golf Association is operating and maintaining it. It's a step up from what we have seen with the golf course. It's in fine condition for the first time in six years. And it was not playable until this spring and now it's looking really good. They started working last March on it and it's come all the way around. There were times when there were saplings growing up through the old greens. And now those greens look just like they were recently renovated and they look brand new. That's something to be proud of, I think, as far as an outreach for the community. And along with the Junior Golf Association came Memphis Athletic Ministry's continuation to provide other services. They have taken over the operation of the Alcy Road Park. They provide programs there. And they also built a new community center and several outdoor soccer fields. That community center, I don't believe it has opened yet. I haven't checked it recently, but it will be finished up, hopefully, soon. And it may be this week.

I think I've covered everything. Oh, just one small project. We've worked with the City of Memphis Public Works Department. You'll see some work at the corner of Airways and Dunn. They're going to increase the radius on that corner so trucks and cars and traffic can move smoothly. Right now a lot of the truck traffic is bouncing up on the curb because that corner is probably a 1940s or 1950s design, and it's just not made for the traffic moving patterns that are happening there. That's something that's probably going to happen in the next few months. And with that I'll take any questions.

MR. TYLER: Stanley Tyler. I'd like to thank you for getting the grass cut over at Dunn Field. Because it was getting to be, I guess, a planet from the third rock. Because it was about three to four feet over there last I checked about a month ago. And I know there has been a lot of rain. But you have been making a good effort to keep the grass cut and keeping the drainage ditch cleaned out. When people do good work, I want to make sure that I say good things at all times.

And number two; have you made any contact with the local library about them putting a satellite library in Building 144? Because that would be an excellent library location along with the Southwest Community College. You know, maybe we can talk to Shelby County or the public library about putting a library over there. It's right there at a central location, and we're going to have a college and a police precinct. It will be safe and something maybe for the seniors in that building, too. Because that's just a prime location and we want to explore any way to get federal money and get people in there. Thank you.

MR. COVINGTON: Excellent idea.

MR. DEBACK: Any other questions? (No response.)

BCT MEETING UPDATE

MR. DEBACK: We will have Mr. Ballard give us an update on the BCT (Base Realignment and Closure Cleanup Team) meeting today.

MR. BALLARD: Turpin Ballard. The BCT met today and it was largely for technical and program management discussion. We updated the various aspects of the projects we are working on. There was a little bit of discussion and data on the Enhanced Biotreatability Study, which leads us to believe that we'll be able to, perhaps, cut it a little bit shorter or start developing our design a little sooner than we would have. And that's good news that we can accelerate that a little bit. That was the main discussion related to the Main Installation.

We discussed much of what you saw in the presentation up here in a little more technical detail. The health and safety plans related to the work that's going to be done this summer, and the schedule of trying to accelerate the schedules for getting that work done -- or that work started, at least. We also talked about the Record Decision -- trying to get our goals, to get that completed and signed by all agencies by the end of September. And that's going to take a lot of heavy lifting on the part of all the team members, because it will call for some pretty quick turn around, both on our reviews and on the revisions to the document. But that will allow us to have it completed this fiscal year and move forward with our design and Remedial Action Process sooner.

And then, we're updating the Master Schedule for the site. And in looking at it we're always looking for ways to accelerate the program. But we're having to balance what is possible and what we think we're actually going to accomplish. Rather than over promising and under producing, we would rather present a schedule for our various agencies that is within the bounds of what our Federal Facility Agreement allows and then beat that schedule if we can. So, you know, that was pretty much the crux of what the meeting entailed. Any questions?

One thing I wanted to say, and that was that at the Public Meeting last month, Betty Mills, you know, asked a question about the cost --asked for a point of clarification about the cost of the Proposed Remedy. Was that an annual cost or cost per project. And I had said that I would talk to you after the meeting and I didn't get a chance to talk to you before we left. So the numbers that you saw, and which are in the Proposed Plan, are total costs of construction, operation and maintenance across a period of years.

MS. BATES: My name is Betty Bates.

MR. BALLARD: I am sorry. Mills, Bates. Ms. Bates.

MR. TYLER: I was concerned that I really didn't get any notice about these meetings, you know, because I do try to attend when I get proper notice. And I don't know whether we're falling down on that or I didn't get it. But in the future I would appreciate a fax prior to these meetings. They may be technical. I may be in the first grade. But eventually I'll work up to high school. If you're in the meeting you can work up. If you're not in the meeting you can't work up to it. And number two, we don't have any minutes of the meeting you had yesterday. Are they coming or...

MR. DEBACK: The meeting was today.

MR. TYLER: I mean today. Oh, okay.

MR. DEBACK: And if you would like, I will get you copies.

MR. TYLER: Well, definitely. We always need copies.

MR. BALLARD: But the minutes of today's meeting haven't been produced yet.

MR. TYLER: All right.

MR. BALLARD: When they're produced, they get, you know, sent out to RAB or presented at the next RAB meeting.

MR. TYLER: Sometimes when you're in those technical meetings you can pick up on one or two tidbits of information to give everybody a heads-up in the community. And how are we coming on the location of offsite contamination in those BCT meetings? Is that still being discussed or have we nailed that down yet?

MR. BALLARD: Are you talking about the upgradient, up northeast of Dunn Field?

MR. TYLER: Yes, sir.

MR. BALLARD: Mr. DeBack mentioned that one of the projects that's going to be kicking off this summer -- in fact, in the next couple of weeks, I believe, -- is next Monday is installation of three new wells. One at the corner of Hays and Person. One directly north on the property owned by Mr. Jeffries. Well, immediately north of that across the tracks in a cul-de-sac on McLean, I think, those three wells are designed to give us a better understanding of not only the groundwater flow direction, but also the nature of any contamination up there that's coming from the northeast toward Dunn

Field. And, you know, based on that data we can get a better handle on what contribution the upgradient sources are presenting to the contamination of the Depot, you know, from Dunn Field.

MR. TYLER: Thank you. Because I was by the Jeffries' house about a week ago and I saw a big earthmover sitting in the driveway. A big piece of earth equipment.

MR. BALLARD: Yes. One of the things we have to do in order to get access to the locations, we needed on his property was to remove a lot of scrap metal and scrap iron so that the roadway could be properly situated. What we did was, our crews went in and removed the iron. His son had a flatbed and we were able to load all this scrap iron on the flatbed and take it to a scrap -- get a little something for it for scrap. But now it's pretty clean out there and, you know, we're able to get the access that we need.

MR. DEBACK: Any other questions? Any other RAB comments? Mr. Tyler.

MR. TYLER: Hopefully I won't have too many. But number one, you said in the coming weeks you're going to have people with level five containment suits, possibly, on Dunn Field? Possibly? Because you don't know what you're going to find; is that correct?

MR. DEBACK: They haven't finished the health and safety work plans. So they have to take the worse case scenario in the presentation and say possibly you might see somebody out there with that. And as it was explained to me, most likely they would start with that, and then once they learned what's in a particular pit, you know, they would downgrade to whatever is appropriate.

MR. TYLER: Well, I agree. Safety is first. And if you need to go to level five, you can always go down. But it's hard going up when you need it.

MR. DEBACK: That's right.

MR. TYLER: Second question, are we going to send out fliers or special mailing to inform the people and the impact of the community that when they see this equipment and they see what's going on? This is just precautionary in nature so that everybody will know this information is going to be --

MR. DEBACK: Yes, sir.

MR. TYLER: Okay. Thank you.

MR. DEBACK: Yes, sir. We have a plan to send those fliers out and we have a copy of a flier here that talks about that particular operation. But it will be mailed out.

MR. BALLARD: Just one point of clarification. The hazard level, by level five we mean how it relates to biological research facilities. Level B is the -- well, it's OSHA level B that they would be starting in initially. And that just has the type-X suits with supply air respirators until they, you know, until their health and safety monitoring real time, you know, personal monitoring by the site safety officers in the case that they can downgrade to what we call level D which -- or C or D, which is a lower level of personal protective equipment.

MR. TYLER: Your point is well taken. But when you're looking from a fence about 100 feet away, you may not be able to see that technicality. So you want to be sure that you're informing people, you know, based on the distance you see the suit at. When I took the class -- you know, I understand the definition. But when you're 100 feet away, you can't read the fine print.

MR. BALLARD: I understand. And it looks the same as what you see in the preview. Very similar to what you see in the movies.

MR. TYLER: At Southwest Community College when I took the class, they bring all that stuff to you. And it's been three years since I took the course. I wore a four that day when they brought those suits in. But I know when I see them from a distance I still can't tell. And people in the community, you know, looking over the fence, you just won't be able to tell.

MR. BALLARD: Yes, sir.

MR. TYLER: So information is important. If you can get it out in time it might need to precede before it.

MR. DEBACK: We will be sending out our information sheet in that area. Any other comments from RAB?

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

MR. DEBACK: At this time I would like to open up the Public Comment Period. If there's anybody in the audience that has a comment, we ask that you step up to the

microphone, state your name and speak clearly. (No response). If we have no comments I just have one other announcement of other activity that you may see in the vicinity of Dunn Field. I don't have any details on this, but we are aware that the City has a plan, the City now as opposed to the Depot Redevelopment Corporation, has a plan to widen a road and part of the intersection there at Person and Hays. I have no idea what their schedule is other than it may occur this summer. So if you see activity right at the road there, it's most likely involved with that City project.

MR. BALLARD: I guess we can adjourn.

MR. DEBACK: I have a motion we adjourn. Do we have a --

MS. PETERS: Second.

MR. DEBACK: With that we'll adjourn the meeting. Thank you. Our next meeting is at six o'clock on October 16th.

**(Whereupon, the meeting was adjourned at
approximately 7:15 p.m.)**

Attendance List

Restoration Advisory Board Members

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Mr. John DeBack | Interim Facility Co-Chair |
| Mr. Dave Bond | Citizen Representative |
| Mr. Jim Morrison | Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation |
| Mr. Reginald Eskridge | Citizen Representative |
| Mr. Ulysses Truitt | Citizen Representative |
| Ms. Johnnie Mae Peters | Citizen Representative |
| Mr. Stanley Tyler | Citizen Representative |
| Mr. Jim Covington | Depot Redevelopment Corporation (DRC) |
| Ms. Peggy Brooks | Citizen Representative |
| Ms. Diane Arnst | Memphis/Shelby County Health Department |
| Ms. Betty Mills Bates | Citizen Representative |
| Mr. Torrence Myers | Memphis Light, Gas & Water |
| Mr. Turpin Ballard | U.S. Environmental Protection Agency |

Others in Attendance

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Ms. Alma Black Moore | Frontline Communications |
| Mr. Trevor S. Diggins | Frontline Communications |
| Mr. Terry Flynn | Frontline Communications |
| Mr. Steve Offner | CH2M Hill |
| Ms. Jeanne Masters | Army BRAC Office |
| Mr. Mike Dobbs | Environmental Director at Defense Distribution Center |
| Mr. Larry Beach | Army BRAC Office |
| Mr. Ron Marichek | BRAC Office - Defense Distribution Center |